orary chairman of the convention. Mr. Odell requested Senator Frank Wayland Higgins of Cattaraugus and Congressman James . Sherman of Oneida to escort Mr. Woodruff to the platform. One of the bands in the gallery at this juncture played "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and Mr. Woodruff's friends in the Kings county delegation stood up and cheered him as he mounted the platform. Mr. Woodruff was not in strong voice. He spoke distinctly, but his voice was tired. Mr. Wood-ruff's speeches at the State Fair at Syracuse last week were responsible for his weakened tones to-day. Every time Mr. Woodruff in his speech as temporary chairman mentioned McKinley and Roosevelt there were uproarious cheers. When he denounced Tammany and declared it to be an organization which would "barter every public privilege and blackmall every private right" there were more cheers. Mr. Woodruff's attacks upon Bryan and the platform of the Kansas City Convention were enthusiastically applauded, and when he said: "Eternal vigilance is the price of safety," there was a fine outburst of applause and approval. There were mighty cheers when he declared that "we know that the people of this State believe in upholding the people of this state believe in uphotonic the flag" and there was rattling handelapping when he said that "the absurdity of imperialism is that there is no imperialism." In fact, Mr. Woodruff's atterances were most generously greeted all the way through and at the close, when he spoke of "our great President, William McKinley; and our great Governor, Theo. ore Roosevelt," there was a wild burst of tremen-dous cheers.

In the course of his speech Mr. Woodquff said In the course of his speech Mr. Woodguff said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Conrenton: The partiality of the State Committee in selecting me as the temporary
chairman of this convention and the honor
conferred by you in ratifying the selection are
deeply appreciated. It is a distinction exceedingly gratifying, to preside over this convention,
which has not come together for the purpose of
making perfunctory nominations, but to select
candidates who will receive, as have all the candidates of the five preceding Republican State
Conventions, the votes of a majority of the
electors of the State. Especially of I appreciate the favor of receiving this gavel from your
hand, Mr. Onell—from the hand of him, my lellow Republicans, to whom we are in large
measure incepted for these continue; and
splendid successes.
The Republican party is more than the

measure incepted for these continued and splendid successes.

The Republican party is more than the instrument of Republicans; it is the ever-renewing hope of others. Since the Democracy of Seymour, Tilden and Cleveland became the prey of Populistic fanaticism, and vagaries of dreamers supplanted the doctrines of statesmen, the Republican party has become the home of many thus driven from the household of their ancient faith. They do not look for us to renounce Republicanism. They expect us to stand by the Republican record. They know we will nominate and vote for Republicans. They do not ask us to become Democrats. Nor do we insist that they shall become Republicans we welcome them for the country's good!

become Republicans. Either as alines or Republicans we welcome them for the country's good!

The Tammanyized Democracy of New York is rent in twain. It is led by men who distrust each other, who distrust the voice of the people and who are distrusted by the people. These leaders have utterly missed the popular note. They are off the key on every State, national and foreign question. They have traitorously missed the tone which the great State of New York would impress on the popular national note. For the people of this State believe in honest money: they believe in the protection of American industry and labor: they believe in the establishment of the independence of Cuba, a sound government in Porto Rico and the Philippines, and the protection of our people in China. They believe in the suppression of unlawful combinations of every character. They believe in the honest and efficient administration of the affairs of the State. Out of their bitter experience, they believe in the rescue of New York city from the clutch of an organization which exists only to barter every public privilege and blackmail every private right!

IP BRYAN WERE ELECTED.

Should Mr. Bryan be elected, it would be within his power and it would be his solemn duty, in view of his platform, to pay the interest and principal of our bonded debt in sliver coin even if gold were demanded by the holder of the bonds. In view of the sliver plank in the Democratic platform, let no one be lulled into the benief that free sliver is no longer an issue in this campaign, Did not Bryan, as the prime condition of his acceptance, demand the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform? This is a year when for obvious reasons State and national issues cannot be separated. The national platform of each party will be indorsed by the State convention of each party. Our adversaries are therefore committed in this State as well as in the rest of the nation to a scheme of finance discredited throughout the civilized world and now repudiated by even petty republics and puny Powers which will no longer tolerate it.

Under the Republican policy of protection, our country throughout its entire length and breadth is enjoying unprecedented prosperity. This condition the Republican party proposes to maintain undisturbed. The Democratic to maintain undisturbed. The Democratic party is pledged to restore the disastrous tariff law of '94. The fear that a Democratic Congress would attempt to repeal Republican tariff laws under which the country has prospered is not an idle fear. Free trade has always been the fundamental principle of Democracy. That party has never attained power without bringing the nation to the verge of bankruptey. Eternal vigilance is the price of safety. Amid the multitude of issues before us, do not forget that the Democratic party needs eternal watching on the tariff.

The attempted subordination of sound money and protection to the "paramountey" of so-called "imperialisms" cannot retire these issues from the cannatan.

called "imperialism cannot retire from the campaign.

The absurdity of imperialism is that there is no imperialism. The Republican party simply stands for the establishment in the Philippines and Porto Rico of such governments in the property of the control of the property of the control of

Philippines and Porto Rico of such government as it gives to its own people. If that is imperialism, then the Republican party is imperialism, then the Republican party is imperialism, or even purely the such anged by the use of terms. Our opponents may call it imperialism, or even piracy if they please, but the Republican party will not be swerved from the line of its auty, nor will the people be foole i by so transparent a device.

Mr. Bryan, a few days ago, said he was in favor of hauling down the American flag in the Philippines Such a course would subject us to the contempt of every nation in the world, and leave every nation in the word, and leave American citizens everywhere at the mercy of those who for selfish ends or savage instincts might seek their injury or even their cestruc-tion. The Republican party proposes to pur-sue a foreign policy which will be a guarantee that our representatives and our people will be protected, as they recently have been in Chira by the strong arm of our Government. we now take first rank with our 75,000,000 of people, and our spiendid army and navy among the powers of the earth, fulfilling the prophecy of Washington, that there would come a time when this country would have its place among the nations We will not haul down the American flag! It will stay where it now waves, for God and for humanity!

THE ICE TRUST.

THE ICE TRUST.

In the Kansas City platform, which studiously avoids all reference to the administration of Mr. Cleveland, the only Democratic candidate for the Presidency elected in forty-four years, the Democrats denounce the Republican party on the trust question. They ignore the Democratic President, who declared, "Public office is a public trust," but they cannot escape the fact that the Democratic party has turned public office into an ice trust! As their anti-imperialistic tirade is the satire of their position regarding the external affairs of the nation, so is their relation to the trust question the hypocrisy of their position regarding the internal affairs of the nation. In our State the Republican party has placed upon the statute books anti-trust laws as carefully perfected to meet the evils of monopolies as human ingenuity could devise. The Republican party, which has everywhere advocated such legislation as will effectively restrain and prevent the abuses of combinations, promote competition and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry, introduced in the National Congress last spring an anti-trust resolution for the accomplishment of these purposes, against which was cast the vote of nearly every Democratic Representative. Mark the insincerity of the Democratic Party, pledging itself to an unceasing warfare against private monopoly in every form, when in the greatest city of the nation, from the Mayor himself down through all the ranks of the party, it has been engaged in maintaining a monopoly in lee by giving it almost complete control of all the docks that can be used for that business, and thus making it possible to gouge the suffering residents of the thickly settled portions of the city out of their scanty earnings for what to them is a prime necessity of life! Wee to the Democratic in the presence of the intelligent electors of the Empire State!

A REPUBLICAN RECORD UNPARALLELED

Unparalleled is the Repub lican party's record for honesty and efficiency in the government of our State. For six consecutive years it has been in absolute control of the legislative and executive branches. Its record is known to our people, who are the closest fundents of their own affairs of any reople in the world. Our opponents have been unable to fasten any scandal or even remissness of duty on the administrations of Morton, Black and Roosevelt. If there has been bad government, it has not been at Albany nor in any of the Republican cities or counties of this State. If our thief Executive has been asked to save the people from municipal and county maladministration, the request has been preferred by Democrats as well as Republicans, and it has been in every instance for relief from Democratic misrule.

Republican legislation has been wise and eco-Republican legislation has been wise and economical.

It goes without saying that the question of an adequate supply of water for the municipality of New York is one of the most vital questions that can arise in the State. The next Legislature and Executive must make certain beyond the peradventure of a doubt that the right of New York city to an inexhaustible supply of pure water, owned by the city itself, is crystallized into public law. The voters of New York city have the within their power to decide whether or not they will be subjected to dangers of a similar character after the expiration of another year. Vast is the importance of the municipal election of 1901. It is to be hoped that we will profit from the unfortunate experiences of the municipal campaign of 1897. All personal and partisan feeling must be subordinated to the election of a Mayor and Comptroller who will be truly representative of the honest and public-spirited citizenship of the chief city of our State, the metropolis of the nation.

THE APTERNOON SESSION.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION

The band played Tom Moore's "Believe Me, if All Those Endearing Young Charms" in fine fashion. Mr. Woodruff quietly started the temporary work of the convention. George W. Aidridge rose to name the temporary secretaries of the convention, Reuben L. Fox. John S. Kenyon, Archie E. Baxter, James S. Wipple, and Charles A. Ball, and was greeted with applause. Speaker S. Frederic Nixon moved that the rules of the Assembly govern the convention. George Cromwell of Richmond moved that all resolutions be referred to the Committee on Resolutions without debate. Ex-Congressman Quigg called for the appointment of the Committee on Permanent Organization. Senator Raines did the same for a Committee on Resolutions and Col. Michael J. Dady of Kings followed with a similar resolution for a Committee on Credentials. After the committees had been named the convention took a recess to 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The afternoon session of the convention marked by a great speech from Senator Nevada N. Stranahan of Oswego, permanent the committees had been hamed the convention took a recess to 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The afternoon session of the convention was marked by a great speech from Senator Nevada N. Stranahan of Oswego, permanent chairman of the cenvention, and the reading of the platform, which will be found in another column of The St.N. There were no contests to be settled by the Committee on Credentials in the Roosevelt convention of two years ago, and neither were there any contests in this convention. Ex-Congressman Quigg, chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, announced the selection of Mr. Stranahan to be permanent chairman and Mr. Stranahan was escorted to the platform by Congressman Sereno F. Payne and Senator Horace White. Senator Stranahan received a fine greeting. He was in splendid voice, deep toned and sonorous, and time after time applause swept over the convention in recognition of his utterances. His remark, Thank God the Republican party does not have to parse the Constitution to know its duty," was especially well received, and when he declared that the party would forever uphold the flag there was a great outburst and this was followed by others in quick succession as he exposed the failacles of Bryan and the Kansas City platform. All said that Senator Stranahan's speech was a musterful effort.

CHAIRMAN STRANAHAN'S SPEECH.

masterful effort.

CHAIRMAN STRANAHAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Stranahan began his address by saying:
"Never, perhaps, in the history of our glorious party had the Republicans of the State of New York so much to encourage and stimulate them as at the threshold of the campaign soon to open. The Administration at Washington now drawing to a close has furnished us with four years of the most successful government ever vouchsafed to freemen in this or any other land; while the close of the sixth consecutive year of supreme Republican control at Albany completes a record for that period untouched by scandal, and pregnant with statesmanlike achievement. The party, conscious of its record, strong in its harmonious coherence, filled with high resolve, assembles in this grand convention, determined that its works shall demonstrate that it deserves the confidence due to sincere and patriotic action.

He then reviewed the legislation accomplished by the Republican party at Albany and continued:

Gentlemen of the Convention: The splendid record of 1900 is in no small part due to the militant Republicanism, the severe honesty, and the able statesmapship of that most earnest and aggressive personality in the contemporaneous life of the republic—the soldier, the author and the statesman—Gov. Theodore Roosevelt.

Let the independent voter, unblassed by partisan affliations, as he surveys the political situation in the State, as administered by Republicans, with that of the city of New York, administered by Democrats, and candidly ask himself the question, which party is most entitled to his support and confidence; then cast his ballot in conformity with the dictates of his conscience, and the result will not be uncertain—the standard set by Gov. Roosevelt and his associates will be strengthened and maintained.

The state of the s

REPUBLICAN PROSPERITY.

Surrounded with the Democratic wreckage of four years of unsuccessful government, the task confronting the new President might well dismay the strongest. Immediately he put his hand to the plough convened Congress in extraordinary session, and recommended the enactment of a tariff measure which should produce adequate revenue for the support of government. Congress speedily enacted the Dingley bill, which actually lowered the tariff upon many of the necessities of life, but, drawn upon protection lines, it at once stimulated the stagnant business of the country; labor found employment; idle furnaces belched and blazed again; the hum of spindles, long silenced, swelled into a glad song of prosperity; the home market of the farmer was again opened; the country, from a borrower, became a lender; the gold reserve ceased to worry us, our exports annually exceed our imports by \$900,000,000; and the goldenera of 1821 is dimmed by the lustre of our latter day prosperity.

The solution of the domestic questions presented to the National Administration would alone have been sufficient upon which to base a claim for continued confidence, but the sore that had festered in Cuba for more than a hundred years menaced our peace, and wrought upon the sympathies of our people, until, after forbearance unparalleled, a war for humanity began, and to the history of the world was added a chapter unlike any other—the American nation had in 233 days, without a single reverse to its arms, liberated 10,000,000 of people from the intolerable oppression of Spain, and added to its territory islands stretching from the Caribbean Sea to the fabled far Cathay.

THE PRESENT ISSUES.

And the Democratic party, that could hardly contain itself while the President strove by night and by day to pacificate Cuba by peaceful means, from the day the treaty of peace was signed to the present hour has sought to render difficult the solution of the great questions following the war, and to urge upon the President a policy which would render us the subject of scorn wherever patriotism is understood and national responsibility appreciated. They meet the policy of expansion by the dismal old cry with which they have sought to oppose all of the great policies which have marked the progress of the nation. Whether it was the conduct of the great Rebellion, and reconstruction following it, the founding of the national banks, or the levying of a protective tariff, over and above the din of political disthe national banks, or the levying of a protective tariff, over and above the din of political discussion always could be heard the hoarse cry of Democracy: "Unconstitutional! Unconstitutional!" Thank God, the Republican party does not have to parse the Constitution to know its duty! We will accept the construction of that instrument, and of the Declaration of Independence, placed upon them by the decisions of the Supreme Court, and by Jefferson, whose mighty pen aided in their framing, rather than the captions and labored criticisms of the dreamer of Nebraska. There is not a child living in the United States to-day whose span of life

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one ay. No Cure. No Pay. Price 25 cents.—Adv.

will be long enough to see one inch of the territory secured by American life and treasure pass from the control of this peerless republic.

The Populistic Democracy in the nation comes mincing up for popular favor with a false issue upon its lips. Adopting the habits of the cuttlefish, it darkens the political waters with the so-called issue of imperialism, in the hope that it may accomplish by stealth in 1900 that which it failed to achieve in open combat in 1896. Staggered by the powerful blows dealt by the American people to the cause of free silver it seeks to distract public attention from the consideration of the baleful issue of a depreciated currency and national dishonor. The gold standard, reaffirmed and strengthened by national legislation, has dispelled and discredited the calamitous prophecies of Mr. Bryan and his followers, and has given us the soundest finance and the most exalted national credit ever experienced by the nation. As a result of its enactment we are refunding the debt of the Government at the lowest rate of interest ever naid by a neonly Great Britain, the

terest ever paid by a people: Great Britain, the synonym of wealth and financial power throught out the world, has been brought as a borrower to our shores. The Kansas City Convention, not content with the reaffirmance of the Chicago platform, which alone would have carried with it the committal of that party to the free and unlimited coipage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, inserted in the platform of the party a plank reiterating the language of 1896 upon that subject, and the issue of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 13 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, is as squarely and clearly presented as when, four years ago, the people of this State rejected it by the decisive majority of 265,000.

Let the hosts again gather, and, rallying around the standard of honest money and national integrity, by their ballots again declare, in tones that shall resound through Christendom, that "Uncle Sam is a gentleman, and must not pay his debts in bogus dollars."

Men of New York, in the mighty contest for control of the government, our capacity to meet our new responsibilities is on trial before the judgment of mankind throughout the world. The God of battles and the justice of our causehave given us for the first time a high place at the counsel board of nations. Our victories on the field and in diplomacy are complete; the rest remains with us. With strong hearts, and a determination that shall know no faltering let us cruis foreyer this last Democratic

He Agrees to Senator Platt's Request to Make

SARATOGA, Sept. 4 .- The hunt for ex-Gov Frank S. Black was successful. Late yester-day afternoon Senator Platt decided that it would be a good thing if Mr. Black could arrive here in time to make the nomination speech for Mr. Odell. It was told this morning how the telegraph wires were kept hot all last night in an effort to locate Mr. Black. He had been gone from his home in Troy and from his law office in New York city six weeks. With the

Gov. Roosevelt could address the delegates, We should delay the proceedings for a month it necessary to prevent the adjournment of the convention until the Governor arrives."

Senator Platt and other old friends of Mr. Payn chided him to-day for his utterances, it was recalled that Mr. Payn has another grievance against Gov. Roosevelt besides the fact that Gov. Roosevelt was selected as the candidate for Governor in 1898 over Gov. Black, who was the warm friend of Mr. Payn and who appointed him Superintendent of Insurance, Gov. Roosevelt, almost immediately after his inauguration at albany, decided that he would like a Republican of his own selection to be Superintendent of Insurance and after much ado Francis Hendricks of Syracuse succeeded Mr. Payn. While Mr. Platt and others chided Mr. Payn for his utterances others ralised Mr. Payn and have asked him all day questions like these: "Marshal [Mr. Payn was once United States Marshal in New York city], et's see that sore toe of yours." "Mr. Payn, I hear that you have a very sore toe, have had since United States Marsha. "Mr. Payn, I hear see that sore toe of yours." "Mr. Payn, I hear that you have a very sore toe, have had since 1808, and that it has steadily grown worse since the state of the s you retired as Superintendent of Insurance How is it to-day?" Mr. Payn took the raillery n good part.

THE PLATFORM.

Record of the Republican Party During Seven

SARATOGA, Sept. 4.-The Committee on Resoutions of which John Raines of Canandaigua is chairman, spent some time this afternoon in considering the platform. Before the full committee acted upon the document it was referred to a sub-committee comprising John T. Rogers of Binghamton, Senator Frank W. Higgins of Olean, Judge E. P. Coyne of Genesec, William . Wallace of Brooklyn and Thomas L. Hamilon of New York.

Ex-Senator Laughlin of Buffalo and William H. Tenuant of Mayville, Chautauqua county, representing the State Commerce Convention, appeared before this sub-committee and spoke appeared before this sub-committee and spoke with reference to the canal plank in the platform. Mr. Tennant thought the canal plank should recognize the value of the canal as a regulator of freight charges and its usefulness in the past as a factor in promoting the supremacy of New York State; but he did not think the platform should indorse any particular plan of canal improvement or favor any large improvement appropriation until the facts which the present survey will disclose are laid before the publics.

Twice as great as that collected under Democratic government.

The law taxing estates, commonly known as the "transfer tax," was also a Republican. It was enacted in 1885 by a Senate and Assembly both Republican. Under this law \$25,700,000 have been collected for State which the present survey will disclose are laid before the present survey will disclose are laid before the problem.

The sub-committee reported to the full Com mittee on Resolutions later. At Senator Sloan's suggestion the sentence in the canal

In next Sunday's SUN, Sept. 9, will appear a specially prepared article on this interesting subject. This has never been done before by any Real Estate medium. It will show how a low rate of interest favors suburban investment—Ads.

plank of the platform reading "In proportion as their capacity has increased and as the amount of possible business has grown and developed they have fallen into disuse" was amended by substituting for the last five words in the sentence these words "their use has de-

The platform as reported by the Committee on Resolutions and as unanimously adopted

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Republicans of New York assembled by their representatives in State convention declare the following facts and principles upon which they appeal to the voters to support the Republican ticket and the candidates of this onvention at the approaching general election:

The continued prosperity of the country and of the individual citizens is the "paramount" issue before the people. Why vote for a change which tested by experience is bound to be for the worse? The country was auguration of William McKinley. Capital was never so actively occupied, the volume of never so fully employed, wages never so high, prices never so generally good. There was 1893, when the Republicans were in control of the Federal Government. But the voters and the election of 1892 installed a Democratic President in the White House and a Democratic put into execution and from which resulted by the party that learns nothing and forgets nothing. On the contrary, just as such pollcies were maintained in 1896 in the face of the havor they had caused, so now they are insisted upon in spite of present prosperity.

The Chicago platform is still the Democratic programme. It was no argument at Kansas City for the abandonment of the Demo-cratic policy of free trade that under the Dingley act our foreign commerce for the year 1900 exceeds that of any preceding year in the great sum of \$317,729,250, and for the first time in our history exceeds \$2,000,000,000; that in this tributed than ever before and that the balance oftrade in favorof this country since the Dingley bill went into operation amounts to nearly bill went into operation amounts to hearly \$1,700,000,000. It was not accepted as a sufficent argument for the abandonment of 16 to 1 that no single Democratic prediction as to the effect of the Gold Standard law has been justified, that prices instead of declining have improved; that the volume of money in circulation, instead of contracting, has greatly expanded and that the farmer and merchant, instead of receiving a smaller proportion of the benefits of their labor receive a greater.

THE SHAM OF "IMPERIALISM."

These facts, known and admitted, were without influence on the platform makers at Kansas City; but conscious of the weakness of relying on the theories that have been exploded, and of ignoring facts that are self-evident, the Democrats are undertaking to push into conspicuous position before the people an issue which they describe and stigmatize by the word "imperialism." In this course they are characteristically dishonest; first, because there is no sentiment in the United States that deserves to be called "imperialism;" and second, because the Democratic party does not come with clean hands into a discussion of popular sovereignty and the "consent of the governed"

Neither in the Philippines nor elsewhere will the cause of human liberty look for its

compelled the expenditure in 1899 of nearly nine millions.

Notwithstanding these great and increasing burdens Republican legislation and administration have brought about a gradual lowering of the tax rate until this year it has reached the amazingly low point of one and ninety-six hundredths mills on the dollar of the equilized valuation of real and personal property. This great lowering of the tax rate is due not only to the new Republican laws placing their just portion of the public burdens upon special interests which have heretofore escaped taxation, but also to careful economies enforced by the Republican legislators and to the better and more complete execution by Republican administrative officers of laws enacted by Republican Legislatures prior to the present period of complete Republican control and creating a special and indirect taxation. These laws were not properly enforced by Democratic State officers. The law taxing corporations, for instance, was enacted in 1880 by a Legislature Republican in both branches but during the seven years of Democratic administration from 1887 to 1893 the total supcorporations, for instance, was enacted in 1880 by a Legislature Republican in both branches but during the seven years of Democratic administration from 1887 to 1893 the total sum collected under these laws was only \$8,915,-090.13, an annual average of \$1,275,584.80. During the seven years of Republican administration from 1894 to 1900 inclusive, the great total of \$14,957,583.45 has been collected under these laws, an annual average of \$2,136,794.78. The number of corporations reached by the Democratic State officers for the collection of these taxes in 1893 was only 2,152. The number of corporations that are to-day paying these taxes is 6,122. These laws have been changed since 1893 only in the direction of moderation, and yet so much better is the Republican administration of them that the annual sum collected by Republican State officers is nearly twice as great as that collected under Democratic government.

seven year.

EFFECT OF THE BAINES LAW

The Raines Liquor Tax law is also a Republican measure. It has been in operation since and including the year 1896. The Democratic have opposed it in every Democratic State platform since its enactment and have threatened its repeal. This law has brought into the town, city and State treasuries of New York during the five years of its operation the great sum of \$00,788,886. One-third of this sum,

\$20,262,952, has been applied to State purposes, while the balance of \$40,525,904 has by so much reduced local taxation on real and personal estate. The amount collected for State purposes in 1900 will exceed \$4,250,600.

The Republican Legislature has also enacted the Franchise Tax law, which is now, for the first time, being put into operation. Its results cannot yet be stated. The taxation of corporations enjoying the use of public property will continue to be, as it has been in the past, a policy of the Republican party.

These are examples of Republican legislation removing the burden of State expenditure from the real and personal property of the citizen. But their enactment is not the only cause, despite the annually increasing cost of the Government, due both to its growing nepulation and to the assumption by the State of the great charge for the care of the indigent and insane, of a low tax rate accomplished by Republican legislatures. The year 1883 was the last year when the laws were enforced by Democratic State officers. In that year only 2,357,341,73 was expended by the State for the support of the indigent and insane. Under the new law the appropriations for this purpose for this fisca, year are \$8,022,443, all of which is included in the State's expenditures. Notwithstanding the difference in this single item, the tax rate of 1893 was 2,53,341,735, and the total expenditure was \$17,367,335, while the present tax rate is only 1.96 mills, and the total expenditure is \$22,031,643. The economies of the Republican Legislatures, no less than the enactment of new laws and the better enforcement of old ones, have brought about this reduced charge for public purposes upon the citizens.

THE CANAL PROBLEM. The proper policy to be pursued with respect to the canals of the State is a subject of grave concern to the people. Thirty years ago, when the capacity of the canals was less than

to the canals of the State is a subject of grave concern to the people. Thirty years ago, when the capacity of the canals was less than it is to-day, there was moved over them twice as great a tonnage. In proportion as their capacity has increased and as the amount of possible business has grown and developed, their use has decreased. In 1898 the lake receipts of flour amounted to 10,371,653 barrels, but only 17,169 were shipped through the canals; the lake receipts of grain were 215,537,169 bushels, but only 23,296,000 were shipped through the canals the lumber movement at Tonawanda amounted to 469,177,446 feet, but the canal shipments were only 184,769,746. The freight tonnage in 1898 over the railroads of New York was 63,781,033 tons, but the canal tonnage was only 5 per cent. of the railroad tonnage, although the railroad charge for freight per ton-mile was nearly twice as great as the canal charge.

The last Republican Legislature appropriated the sum of \$200,000 to be expended in a thorough and scientific investigation of the cause of the decline in canal traffic and of the character and expense of all the numerous projects that have been proposed for the betterment of the canals and to bring about their greater use. It is the policy of the Republican party, it any further expenditure of public meney is to be made upon the canals except for maintenance, to place before the people the assured facts, together with estimates, the accuracy of which can be relied upon. It is obvious, however, that the canal problem is not merely one of an improved waterway. Connected therewith is another, the problem of more modern transportation methods. This feature, together with the question of economy and advantage to the State, should be thoroughly examined.

VALUABLE LABOR, LAWS.

NALUABLE LABOR LAWS.

The labor laws enacted by the Republican party in the lastsix years place New York in the front rank of the States which extend Just protection to the workingmen. During the present State administration, to an already liberal code, as contained in the Labor law of 1897, it has added statutes of the highest importance. For the first time there is now secured at effective eight-hour day for all working men employed on public works, whether directly by the State or municipalities or through the medium of contractors. The former Eight-flour law was confossedly a dead letter until the Republican party in 1899 enacted a law prohibiting agreements to work more than eight hours a day, a common practice whereby the law had been completely nullified. The law as amended in 1899 also provided for the payment of the prevailing rate of wages, thereby preventing a reduction in wages to workmen enjoying the benefit of the cight hour day.

In certain trades where employees were compelled to work dangerously long hours the Legislature has interfered and established a maximum working day. New York was the first State to regulate the ruinously long hours of labor and the sanitary condition of work in bake shops, thereby conserving the health of both producers and consumers. Republican legislation also restricted the hours of work in brick yards and in the present year extended the protection of the law to clerks in drug stores.

The Republican party extended the protec-



statement. But you only realize in part the obligations implied by it. Do you keep that temple of the body clean? If not, the defilement attaches to every service of the temple. ease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutri-tion, affects the mind as well as the body. The dull mind stupified by poisonous gasses, enters on its service without desire, and accomplishes it without delight. A healthy body and a clear mind result from the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It removes the clogging and poisonous impurities from the stomach, stimulates the flow of the juices necessary to digestion and increases the blood supply in quality and quantity. The "Discovery" quantity. The "Discovery" is strictly a temperance medi-

cocaine, nor other narcotic.

"I had suffered from indigestion and only those who have suffered from it know what it really is." writes Mrs.

M. J. Fagan, of 1614 East Genesee Street, Syracuse, N. Y. "I had had severe attacks of headache and dizxiness with cold hands and feet; everything I ate distressed me, bowels were constipated and I was growing very thin and nervous. I cannot half express the bad feelings I had when I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, I took nine bottles of the 'Discovery,' I commenced feeling better with the first bottle and kept on improving. Now I am so greatly improved in health my friends often speak of it."

cine and contains no alcohol

or whisky, neither opium,

cocaine, nor other narcotic.

PUTTING ON

and off spoils waists more than wear, unless you use the

SNAP HOOK AND EYE

THE HOOK OF 1900.

CLOSED by a Touch.

OPENED by a Pull

Strong, simple. Easily fastened without stretching over. Holds firmly, but so lightly that the gown cannot wrinkle. A single pull opens the whole row. If you use SNAP HOOKS and EYES, you don't have to drag your skirt out of place in fastening it to your waist.

"THE SNAP DOES IT."

If your dealer does not keep them, send 10 cents for a sample card.

Say whether white or black.

SNAP HOOK & EYE CO., 377 Broadway, N. Y. City.

it counted as cast and to keep out of the ballot boxes illegal and fraudulent votes, is of Republican origin. We charge upon the Democratic party, especially in the city of New York, an organized conspiracy to defeat the purpose of the election laws, and to carry the elections by fraudulent practices. The fraudulent operations of the Democratic organization, repeated year after year, compelled the enactment of a special law governing elections in the Metropolitan district. The Democrats characterized this law as a "force bill," and with the cry of "nome rule" sought to discredit the act and to hold themselves immune against punishment for electoral crimes. But the law abrogates no rights of the detection and punishment of crime, and for the protection of honest voters against rogues. The present Election law, including that governing the conduct of primaries, touches the high-water mark of sound electoral reform.

The Republican and to keep out of the ballot tary, Col. Youngs. To-night Gov. Roosevelt tary, Col. Polich Tary, Col. Polich Tary, Col. Polich Tary, Col. Polich Tary, Col. P

Election law, including that governing the conduct of primaries, touches the high-water mark of sound electoral reform.

The Republican party is not opposed to the natural and legitimate combination of productive force, whether of capital necessary for the conduct of large enterprises, or of labor looking to the probable development of resources and to securing to industry its due share of the rewards earned by its own efforts; but it is opposed to all combinations seeking to control prices and to prevent competition, and it especially denounces criminal conspiracies between public officials and corporations, by which such corporations design or are enabled through the favor and protection of officials to exact unjust tribute from the people.

We believe that in the interest of the health and comfort of the clitizens the people of the municipalities should own and operate their water supplies and the Republican party will favor legislation to enable every municipality, the just rights of all being conserved, to enter upon and take under the condemnation laws the watersheds necessary to secure for their inhabitants an adequate water supply.

The Republican party has committed itself without reserve to civil service reform and has passed an act which it is effectively enforcing, and which it intends to enforce in the spirit of the constitutional amendment whereby merit and fitness, proved by competitive examination, are made the test for entrance into the public service and for future promotion therein.

The people of New York are to be congratulated upon the demonstration that has been made of the patriotic spirit and military efficiency of the National Guard. Its quick response to the call of duty and its valiant service under arms have justified the large appropriations providing for its maintenance.

Mindful of the interests and the rights of the veterans for appointment and retention in the service of the State and its municipalities. By the appropriations of the Legislature the memories of great and noble d outrages upon public decency are

THE RECORD OF SEVEN YEARS.

THE RECORD OF SEVEN YEARS.

The Republican party has taken special care of the interests of the unfortunate classes, the idiotic, the insane, the blind. It has established a State hospital for crippled and deformed children. It has liberally provided for the treatment of indigent consumptives and epileptics. It has appropriated for scientific investigations looking to the discovery of the sources and of means to prevent the extension of contagious diseases. It has liberally appropriated for the care of orphass and for the maintenance of industrial schools for the instruction and reformation of livenile offenders. It has looked carefully to public improvements. It has finished the capitol. It has protected the Palisades, It has accomplished great improvements at the State reservation at Niagara, It has greatly extended State ownership of timber lands in the Adirondacks for the protection of the watershed. Its laws have been effective for the promotion of public order and health, good morals and wise and economical government of the State and all its communities. Covering the whole period of seven years of its control of the State government, the Republican party points to a record during which the charge of maladministration cannot be brought successfully against any of its officials. It is a record of progress and good government, of promises kept, not of pledges broken. Relying upon this, it asks the support of all the voters for the candidates named by this convention.

REPUBLICAN EDITORS MEET.

Steps Taken to Overcome the Apathetic Feeling Regarding the Election.

SARATOGA, Sept. 4-A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Editoria Association was held to-day at the Grand Union Hotel. William A. Smyth of the Owego Times presided. Among those in attendance were A. O. Bunnell of the Dansville Advertiser, Charles S. Travis of the Troy Times, John L Platt of the Poughkeepste Eagle, John A. Sleicher of Leslie's Weekly, William Berri of

Sleicher of Leslie's Weekly, William Berri of the Brooklyn Standard-Union, C. S. Munger of the Herkimer Citizen, Louis McKinstry of the Fredonia Censor and A. B. Sheldon of the Sherman Herald.

William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, held a confidential conference with the editors which was understood to be in reference to the circulation of the campaign literature. The committee subsequently voted to make Luther Little, who is in charge of the Republican State Committee's literary bureau, a member of the Editors' Campaign Committee. It was also resolved to hold a meeting of the Republican editors early in October in New York city to which all the candidates on the State ticket, Chairman Hanna, Senators Platt and Depew and other prominent Republican leaders should be invited.

The apathetic feeling regarding the election was discussed, and on motion of Mr. Platt, the Campaign Committee was directed to urge every member of the association to a most earnest and vigorous discussion of political issues during the remainder of the campaign.

GOV. ROOSEVELT AT SARATOGA. He Gets a Warm Greeting and Will Address

the Convention To-day. SARATOGA, Sept. 4 .- Gov. Roosevelt arrived

here on his flying trip from the West at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon on the Pullman car Minnesota, which he is to occupy on his Western campaign, for which he will leave here tomorrow night. The Governor's presence here was one of the interesting events of the convention and the cordial reception given him was an added testimony of the regard in which he is held by the rank and file of his party.

The Unconditional Republican Club of Albany with a band met the Governor at the station and gave him a rousing welcome as he alighted from the train. A big crowd accompanied the club to greet the Governor. Forming into two platoons, the club escorted the Governor to the United States Hotel, the Governor walking between the platoons. Cottage number 40 was set apart for the use of the Jovernor and his rooms have been crowded constantly by Republican leaders and workers and other well-wishers. The Jovernor had dinner in the big dining room of the hotel with Gen. Francis V. Greene, and Senators Higgins, vention and the cordial reception given him

ner that I am for McKinley. I would vote for him a hundred times before I would vote for Bryan once. I take this stand because I believe that Bryan is advocating political and financial heresies which he could not and would not put into practice if he were elected President. I advocate the election of McKinley and shall cast my vote for him because I believe it is best for myself and the 800,000 communicants of my Church. Bishep Turner and myself differ radically on the negroes in America should go to Africa to find conditions suited to their welfare. I helieve that the United States is the best place in the world for the negro. I therefore desire to have the best economic conditions prevail here. These conditions are more likely under the administration of McKinley than Bryan. Whatever influence I have I will exert in favor of Mr. McKinley's election." ner that I am for McKinley. I would vote

BISHOP TURNER DENOUNCED.

Negroes Condemn Him for the Alleged Statement That He Could Control 900,000 Votes CHICAGO, Sept. 4 - The Twenty-third Ward Afro-American Republican Club met at head quarters last night and passed the following resolutions denouncing Bishop Turner fo asserting that he would control 900,000 votes

"Whereas, One Bishop Turner of the African Methodist Conference declares he controls 90,000 colored votes for the Democratic party; therefore, be it "Resolved, That we, the Twenty-third Ward Afro-American Republican Club, denounce in bitterest terms such an assertion from a pretended leader of the colored race; and be it further

"G. W. RAMSET,
"S. C. HOUSTON,
"A. H. PRESLEY,
"Committee."

There was a large attendance and the vote
for the resolutions was practically unanimous. MONTANA REPUBLICANS SANGUINE. Assembling at Helena for Their State Conven-

State Convention convenes here to-morrow to nominate a full State ticket and one Congressman. The delegates are nearly all here. Near ly all the Silver Republicans have returned to the party. Indications point to a harmonious and enthusiastic convention. Senator Nelson of Minnesota and former United States Senator Wilson of Washington are expected to address the convention. The leading candidates for Governor are former State Senator Folsom of Meagher county. Henry Elling of Virginia City, former Governor J.E. Rickards and possibly former Senator Lee Mantle who has returned to the Republican party. A. N. Yoder or Z. T. Burton will be nominated for Secretary of State; F. E. Smith, T. J. Porter or C. J. Walsh for Attorney-General; F. J. Edwards, J. V. Long or A. J. Isdell for Treasurer; C. C. Proctor or S. A. Swiggett for Auditor; H. N. Blake or J. W. Strevelle for Associate Justice; S. G. Murray or W. B. Rodgers for Congressman.

The Republicans feel confident of carrying the State for both the State and national tickets, as the Democrate are hopelessly divided over the Clark-Daly feud. and enthusiastic convention. Senator

SENATOR HANNA GOING AWAY.

To-day He and His Family Will Leave Elbert for Their Home in Cleveland.

Chairman Hanna of the Republican National Committee wound up a month's hard work at the headquarters in this city yesterday after noon and started for Elberon, whence he will take his departure to-day for his home in Cleveland. The Senator will go to Youngstown, Ohio, on Saturday to be present at the opening of the Ohio campaign, and on Sunday he will go

the Ohio campaign, and on Sunday he will go to Chicago and take charge of the main head-quarters there. Before Senator Hanna left headquarters yesterday, he said:

"People are beginning to realize the importance of the election more fully. The more Mr. Bryan talks the more anxious they are. I am not going to be interviewed. I have nothing to say. I am sawing wood; but you can quote this: The people need waking up. There never was a time when they needed the sharp end of the stick behind them as much as they do now, for their own good, not for mine."

Senator Hanna had a long talk with Tresaurer Bliss and Senator Scott of West Virginia, and went over the situation generally with his advisers and friends. It is expected that he will be back in this city about Oct. 1.

WILL VOTE FOR M'KINLEY

Richard Hopkins Opposed to the Kansas City Platform and Bryanism. MILLBURN, N. J., Sept. 4 .- At a meeting

of the Democratic Club of this place last night Richard Hopkins of Old Short Hills, the President of the organization, resigned and also said that he would resign from the clubif the members objected to having a Gold Demorat in the organization. Mr. Ropkins will yote for the reslection of President McKinley. In a letter to the club he said that he was absolutely opposed to the platform of the Kansas City Convention and to Bryanism. Mr. Hopkins's resignation as President was accepted, but no action was taken toward dropping him from the club membership.

AN OLD EDITOR

Found \$2,000 Worth of Food.

W. S. Gilham, editor of the Capitol of South McAlester, I. T., said, "Yes, it is true when I got hold of Grape-Nuts food, it was worth more than a \$2,000 doctor bill to me, for it made me a well man. I have gained 25 pounds in weight

well man. I have gained 25 pounds in weight, my strength has returned tenfold, my brain power has been given back to me, and that is an absolute essential, for I am an editor and have been for 35 years.

"My pen shall always be ready to speak a good word for this powerful nutritive for d. I had of course of ten red the advertisements regarding Grape-Nuts, but never thought to apply the food to my own use, until, in my extremity and sickness, the thought came to me that it might fit my case. The statements in regard to food are absolutely correct, as I have proven in my own case. One very fortunate thing about the food is that while it is the most scientifically made and highly nourishing concentrated food I have ever known it has edelicious a taste that it wins and holds friend."